

§ 902.30

acted upon to abate are found during the reinspection not to have been corrected, remedied, or acted upon to abate, the score in the final inspection report will reflect a point deduction of triple the value of the original deduction, up to the maximum possible points for the unit or area, and the PHA must reimburse HUD for the cost of the reinspection.

(5) If a request for reinspection is not made within 45 days after the date that the PHA receives the Physical Inspection Report, the Physical Inspection Report issued to the PHA will be the final Physical Inspection Report.

(b) A Physical Inspection Report includes the following items:

(1) Normalized weights as the “possible points” by area;

(2) The area scores, taking into account the points deducted for observed deficiencies;

(3) The H&S (nonlife threatening) and EHS (life threatening) deductions for each of the five inspectable areas; a listing of all observed smoke detector deficiencies; and a projection of the total number of H&S and EHS problems that the inspector potentially would see in an inspection of all buildings and all units; and

(4) The overall project score.

Subpart C—Financial Condition Indicator

§ 902.30 Financial condition assessment.

(a) *Objective.* The objective of the financial condition indicator is to measure the financial condition of each public housing project within a PHA’s public housing portfolio for the purpose of evaluating whether there are sufficient financial resources to support the provision of housing that is DSS/GR. Individual project scores for financial condition, as well as overall financial condition scores, will be issued.

(b) *Financial reporting standards.* A PHA’s financial condition will be assessed under this indicator by measuring the combined performance of all public housing projects in each of the subindicators listed in § 902.35, on the basis of the annual financial report provided in accordance with § 902.33.

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(c) *Exclusions.* Mixed-finance projects are excluded from the financial condition indicator.

§ 902.33 Financial reporting requirements.

(a) *Annual financial report.* All PHAs must submit their unaudited and audited financial data to HUD on an annual basis. The financial information must be:

(1) Prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as further defined by HUD in supplementary guidance; and

(2) Submitted electronically in the format prescribed by HUD using the Financial Data Schedule (FDS).

(b) *Annual unaudited financial information report filing dates.* The unaudited financial information to be submitted to HUD in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section must be submitted to HUD annually, no later than 2 months after the PHA’s fiscal year end, with no penalty applying until the 16th day of the 3rd month after the PHA’s fiscal year end, in accordance with § 902.62.

(c) *Annual audited financial information compliance dates.* Audited financial statements will be required no later than 9 months after the PHA’s fiscal year end, in accordance with the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR part 200, subpart F.

(d) *Year-end audited financial information.* All PHAs that meet the federal assistance threshold stated in the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR part 200, subpart F, must also submit year-end audited financial information.

(e) *Submission of information.* In addition to the submission of information required by paragraph (a) of this section, a PHA shall provide one copy of the completed audit report package and the Management Letter issued by the Independent Auditor to the local HUD field office having jurisdiction over the PHA.

[76 FR 10149, Feb. 23, 2011, as amended at 80 FR 75941, Dec. 7, 2015]

§ 902.35 Financial condition scoring and thresholds.

(a) *Scoring.* (1) Under the financial condition indicator, a score will be calculated for each project based on the

values of financial condition subindicators and an overall financial condition score, as well as audit and internal control flags. Each financial condition subindicator has several levels of performance, with different point values for each level.

(2) The financial condition score for projects will be based on the annual financial condition information submitted to HUD for each project under 24 CFR 990.280 and 990.285. The financial condition score for PHAs will be based on a unit-weighted average of project scores.

(b) *Subindicators of the financial condition indicator.* The subindicators of financial condition indicator are:

(1) *Quick Ratio (QR).* The QR compares quick assets to current liabilities. Quick assets are cash and assets that are easily convertible to cash and do not include inventory. Current liabilities are those liabilities that are due within the next 12 months. A QR of less than one indicates that the project's ability to make payments on a timely basis may be at risk.

(2) *Months Expendable Net Assets Ratio (MENAR).* The MENAR measures a project's ability to operate using its net available, unrestricted resources without relying on additional funding. This ratio compares the adjusted net available unrestricted resources to the average monthly operating expenses. The result of this calculation shows how many months of operating expenses can be covered with currently available, unrestricted resources.

(3) *Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR).* The DSCR is the ratio of net operating income available to make debt payments, to the amount of the debt payments. This subindicator is used if the PHA has taken on long-term obligations. A DSCR of less than one would indicate that the project would have difficulty generating sufficient cash flow to cover both its expenses and its debt obligations.

(c) *Overall PHA financial condition indicator score.* The overall financial condition indicator score is a unit-weighted average of project scores. The sum of the weighted values is then divided by the total number of units in the PHA's portfolio to derive the overall financial condition indicator score.

(d) *Thresholds.* (1) The PHA's financial condition score is based on a maximum of 25 points.

(2) In order for a PHA to receive a passing score under the financial condition indicator, the PHA must achieve a score of at least 15 points, or 60 percent of the available points under this indicator.

(3) A PHA that receives fewer than 15 points available under this indicator will be categorized as a substandard financial condition agency.

Subpart D—Management Operations Indicator

§ 902.40 Management operations assessment.

(a) *Objective.* The objective of the management operations indicator is to measure the PHA's performance of management operations through the management performance of each project.

(b) *Exclusions.* Mixed-finance projects are excluded from the management operations indicator.

§ 902.43 Management operations performance standards.

(a) *Management operations subindicators.* The following subindicators listed in this section will be used to assess the management operations of projects and PHAs, consistent with section 6(j)(1) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437d(j)(1)). Individual project scores for management operations, as well as overall PHA management operations scores, will be issued.

(1) *Occupancy.* This subindicator measures the occupancy for the project's fiscal year, adjusted for allowable vacancies.

(2) *Tenant accounts receivable.* This subindicator measures the tenant accounts receivable of a project against the tenant charges for the project's fiscal year.

(3) *Accounts payable.* This subindicator measures the money that a project owes to vendors at the end of the project's fiscal year for products and services purchased on credit against total operating expenses.

(b) *Assessment under the Management Operations Indicator.* Projects will be assessed under this indicator through